421-92

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

ML

1870-71

191 .

(Mun.)

File No. 4-70

Serial Nos. —

ML File No 48/1870

SL No - 1-8

Later references.

Mun. 7-73
18-75
14-83
32-92
28-93
49-94

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

M Part B for April 1873

SUBJECT.

Conveys sanction to the grant of money endowment of Rs 800 to Mr Govinda Chetty Chatram

No 1

Memorandum

Attendance was received and
enclosed to my Memo No 209
on the subject of the Chaplains
and generally on Mondays and
Thursdays Church Parades
Instructions as follows.

2 The Church Parade will
take place under the above Chap-
lain's arrangements to the com-
mencement of Morning Service
when the Battalion will fall in
and march off to the Church
under the Command of the
Senior Officer present who
will march the Battalion
to the Church
Service will be held
in the Church

the mismanagement and
the actual misappropriation
of the money paid for the up-
-keep of the Bangalore Petah
Cheuttay and of similar mis-
-chiefs elsewhere. The Commis-
-sioner and the Deputy Commis-
-sioner Shame this Nuisance and
being heartily convinced that
the object of the charity can
be better carried out in Cheap
Cheuttays under Tamil
Cheuttay Gentlemen and when
necessary close to the end
of any Shubara

I am para to inform the Com-
-missioner with Pleasure, Please
recommend to the transfer of
Rs 1200 to the new Cheuttay
Fund Rs. & Cash Cheuttay
Fund of Rs 1663 3, and the
Union & Rs 363 3 to be
retained to accumulate for
our Kaiyal necessities &c.

Yours

Queries and Answers, relative to the Construction of the Bridges referred to in the Treaty of Ryswick.

5. The Commissioners were unanimous for the Construction of the Bridges, and many Questions and Answers.

6. As regards the Bridge of [illegible] Passage, they were to suppose that a Bridge was to be erected on the Spot, and the Question was whether the Arches were to be [illegible]

[illegible] Bridge [illegible]

[illegible]

under the order of the Chief Commissioner receive from the Pettah Chattrum a daily allowance of 3 seers of rice and the necessary curry stuffs &c.

† This allowance in kind may be commuted into money and paid monthly or annually by an order to the two Brahmins in question under the orders of Lieut. Life grants and re-assessed on their death.

8. After making these payments there will remain an annual balance of Rs 123-5 which may be carried to the credit of the general Income and Expenditure fund of the Island and may be applied to the extension of the Pettah Chattrum and other purposes of public utility, at the discretion of the Government.

× Rs 120 at 10 per month

× The value of 3 seers of rice may be 2 pence

× Pettah Chattrum grant — 1563 5-0

The annual receipts from the Chattrum lands	1200
Establishment for the Pettah Chattrum	120
Money allowed to 2 Brahmins	120
	1440
balance	123-5

to the Complaints referred to in
by of the Commissioners (other
the names of which are known
or stated in an annual report
except and do not subscribe to
their orders) or at least of
so stated with the grounds
of complaint made.

9. With reference to Col Evans
proposal no hurry to proceed
to registry of voters at present
by any Trustees are removed
if the registration of the Insti-
tution is resident the Secre-
tary, Board and that the
Governor Circle, or Revs made
to vendors or daily or quarterly
accounts of the receipts and
disbursements. It may be well
only to have the subscriptions of
the Committee Books of each of
Seven

I respectfully beg to recommend that Mr. Jamieson's claim, for services rendered to Government, be favorably considered.

The disbursements for Client Contributions on account of various cases should be paid to the Treasurer upon presentation of vouchers.

12 Vote requested be also made suggested to transport Mr. Jamieson's remains to Canada for interment upon presentation of proper vouchers.

Also payment, during the year, of transportation for grant of $1200 as recommended by the Commissioners of Manitoba.

1/4/23

Memo.

Mr. Govind Chetty at a cost of a lac of Rupees has built a Chuttrum close to the Bangalore Railway Station. Here Natives of all castes find shelter and are fed. On the completion of the building in 1871, Mr. Govind Chetty applied for the grant of Jodi land. The Chief Commissioner was prepared to grant the full amount of land (yielding 30 Pagodas) allowable under the Rules of 1846, but declined to grant more.

2. Mr. Govind Chetty proposes to fund in the 4 per Cents Rs 20,000. This sum will only yield Rs 800 annually, which is insufficient for the up keep of the Institution on the proposed scale. Mr. Govind Chetty

No endowment of land appears to have been made. but only a site given.

on the grounds
that the Institution ~~was~~ is
one of great public use now
applies to the Government to
supplement the amount he
was prepared to fund with
(1) an annual grant of Rs 800,
and (11) a yearly grant of Rs 60
for the temple.

3 Reference was made
to the Commissr. of Nandidrog
as to whether this sum could
be met from the "Moozrai"
funds of his Division. He
reports it cannot. He, however,
thinks that the greater portion
of the allowance now made
to the "Petta Chuttrum" might
be transferred to the more
useful one built by Mr. Govind
Chetty.

4 The allowance
(Rs. 1,563 per annum) now
made to the Petta Chuttrum
is spent in feeding Brahmins

and

and Gosayes alone - From the report of the Officer appointed to inquire into the condition of this Chuttrum it is clear that the feeding allowance is misapplied and is not always given to bona fide travellers.

5. Colonel Pearse proposes (i) to withdraw the feeding allowance. This would effect a saving of Rs 1377-12-0.

(ii) to convert the Chuttrum into a simple resting house with

1 Muteeddy Rupees	60-0-0	& suitable
1 Cook	43-8-0	& table
1 Waterman	43-8-0	& clothing
1 Grandaddie	14-4-0	& allowance
1 Sweeper	24-3-0	at a
	185-9-0	

Cost of Rupees 185-9-0 per annum.

(iii) out of the saving to grant a lump sum of Rupees 1200 to Mr Govind Chetty, Chuttrum, the balance being reserved for exceptional expenses such as

entertainment of Govinda Pa[illegible]
of the Petta Chuttrum.

IV suggests that if the grant in aid be sanctioned that trustees be appointed who would submit monthly accounts to the Municipal Board of which President would exercise a general control over the building.

6. Whether from the savings so effected a grant in aid is made to Mr Govinda Chetty's Chuttrum or not, it appears desirable that the course proposed by the Commissioner with regard to the Petta Chuttrum should be sanctioned.

7. The present case is to a certain extent one of first impression. Under the old rules which have been declared obsolete, Government endowed Chuttrums with land. In the present case, a grant in aid is proposed. The money to be obtained by withdrawing the

pending

regard to caste
creed. The present Es-
tablishment should be re
vised. The Mastriddy
dismissed, and useless
servants removed. - The
block represented as in
great disrepair removed,
and the rest-house proper
kept in good order. It
may be hoped that under
an active Committee these
abuses will exist - This
may be tried for one
year, & if the result
be not satisfactory, the
allowance may then
be wholly withdrawn.

FDG 7/4

feeding allowance from a
Chuttrum where the rule to
with which it was originally
sanctioned has not been car-
ried out. - It is in fact a
transfer of money from one
Chuttrum where the funds to
a certain extent were misap
plied to another Chuttrum
where there is every hope of
its being more generally and
usefully employed.

8. With regard to the
amount of the grant-in-aid-
The Commissioner of Mandidroog
proposes Rs 1200, but Mr
Govind Chitty only gives Rs 800
and only asks for Rs 800

The granting of a sum in
excess of that contributed by
Mr Govind Chitty is opposed
to the general principles on
which Government gives
Grants in aid.

× Certainly. There
are it is true no
rules for aiding
Chuttrums, but
this principle always
regulates the
Agency may action
of Govt

FDG

with regard to the second question. The Chuttrum referred to is a long established one, and I am unwilling at once to withdraw the allowance. I think that the allowance has seemingly been misapplied - but I would withdraw a large portion of it, & make an effort for the proper application, in future, of the remainder. I would therefore withdraw the Rs 800, granted for Mr Govind Chetty's Chuttrum. I would appoint a committee of active respectable native gentlemen, to see that the remaining allowance shall be properly applied. Bona fide travellers should be fed & accommodated

9 With reference to vesting the Control — — of the Chuttrum in the hands of Trustees, Mr. Gopalaya is of opinion it would be distasteful to Mr Govind Chetty, and suggests that a reference might be made to him on this point. The submission of quarterly accounts and placing the general control of the Institution in the hands of the President of the Municipal Board are considered sufficient guarantees that the funds of the Chuttrum will be properly expended —

10. If the grant in aid is sanctioned it would be desirable that the Rs 29,000, which Mr. Govind Chetty proposes funding should be entered in the name of the Deputy Accountant General or President of the Municipal Board as a Trustee. How to prevent Mr Govind Chetty's heirs hereafter at any time ~~king~~ this endowment.

11. The sanctioning a grant

to Mr Govind Chetty's Chuttrum appears very desirable. Apart from the encouragement it gives to others to go and do likewise it enables the Govt to acquire a right to supervise the working of an Institution which from its size is one of public interest, and since the grant-in-aid is continugent on the 20,000 Rs being funded beyond the power of revoke by Mr Govind Chetty's heirs, there is every hope of its existing for years.

3/4/73. J. F. H.

I quite agree with Mr Mackenzie. Govind Chetty's chuttrum is near the Railway station where such an institution is much required. On the pettah, on the other hand, there are several chuttrums besides the one referred to in this memo. I therefore, consi-

chuttrum (2) The amount of assistance that shall be withdrawn from the Govt and a chuttrum in the pettah of Bangalore. With regard to the first, I would readily devote the sum asked for, equivalent to the interest on the money invested by the founder, (Rs 800), annually, to the chuttrum built by Mr Govind chetty. Such useful public spirited conduct deserves every encouragement. The money should be invested in Govt securities, and deposited in the hands of the D. a. G. The President of the Municipal Board should have control, and should receive periodical accounts of expenditure. The money may well be invested in his name, & the securities placed in the Govt Treasury.

the way in which the "Pettah chattrum" funds are misapplied, no hardship will be caused by the withdrawal of the Govt endowment: with the exception for the present, of a small sum to be devoted to the upkeep of the building. Of the funds this allocated Rs 800 per annum may be given to Mr Govind Chetty's chattrum. This will thus be a saving to more funds of Rs 5½ per mensem - viz the difference between Rs 1563 minus Rs 186 Rs 800 the cost of the establishment at the Pettah chattrum. The Commr should however be requested to report whether some reduction cannot be made in the present Pettah establishment, for it is obvious that a cook & mutty will not be required if the chattrum is maintained on the scale of a rest-house.

Chs.

3/4/73

There are two questions for disposal (1) the amount of allowance to be given to Mr Govind Chetty's new

No. 299.

Memorandum

Letter No. 225, dated 18th December 1872 from the Superintendent Nandidroog Division.

In this letter, the Superttt. in reply to this Office Docket No. 1622/58 of 28th June last, reports that no fund can be spared from the Moozarai allotment of the Division, and suggests in para 4 that the Huzoor Duftersh be asked to see if they cannot meet the requisite out-lay out of the general Moozarai savings of the Province.

2 The marginal entry shows the particulars of the Moozarai surplus for the whole of the Province under the head of Chuttrums and Dawnstans, & I do not recommend any portion of it being spent otherwise than in the repairs &c. of the several Institutions, where the funds fall out of order.

Bangalore	1242—15—11
Kolar	1428—7—7
Toomkoor	37—9—6
Mysore	9703—5—11
Hassan	552—8—1
Shimoga	428—2—8
Kadoor	6848—7—4
Chikmagloor	10034—9—10
Total	30276—2—11

* Up to 31st July 1872.

The stability and design of the Choultry built by the Petitioner M.r Sovinda Chetty so as to afford accommodation to people of all castes and creeds have been fully noticed in the Suppl.ry letters, and in the Chief Commissioner's minutes recorded thereon. If the following proposal, which I have taken the liberty of suggesting as approved, the prayer of the Petitioner may be granted, and his public spirited liberality and love of true charity appropriately recognized and acknowledged by Government.

4. There is at present in the Pettah of Bangalore an Institution called the Cicar Anna Chattram kept up at a cost of Rs. 1563-5-0 per annum as per particulars noted in the margin.*

5. It is managed perhaps in no better state than the rest of the Choultries in the province, a report of those visited by the Inam Commissioner we have received

* Feeding expenses Rs ——— 1353-12-0

Salaries of Salabdars

Moosuddy	@ 5-0-0	per month	60-0-0
Cookman	@ 3-10-0	"	43-8-0
Waterman	@ 3-10-0	"	43-8-0
Sundakshita	@ 1-3-1	"	14-4-0
Sollur	@ 2-0-0	per month	24-0-0
Sweeper	@ 2-0-5	do	24-5-0
			209-9-0

Total Rs — 1563-5-0

42, 44, 45, 47 and 48

received in paras* of his Administration Report for 1868/69.

6 The charity in the Pettah Chattram is confined to Brahmin Travellers and Sôsayes (religious mendicants), and when so such men arrive, the food is either eaten away by the resident Brahmins of the place, or fictitious names of travellers are brought on the list so as to swell the number and show that the amount received in each month, has been fully spent.

A special report of this may be perhaps called for.

7 The whole of this grant I recommend may be transferred to the new choultry built by a Mr. Sowndia Chetty, which together with Rs. 800 derived from the fund of Rs. 20,000, he proposes to invest in Government Paper of 4 per cent, amounting to Rs. 2363-5-1 as shown in the margin.

* 800-0-1
1563-5-1 Pettah Chattram grant

8 The situation of the Siva close to the Railway Station from which roads branch off in different directions,

interior of the Province; the accommodation it affords to people of all castes and creeds; the laudable act of the Petitioner, who not only spent a fortune in an unostentatious manner in the true cause of charity in building a Chattram, but also proposes to invest Rs. 20,000 for its endowment; the unsatisfactory state of the management of the Pettah Chattram and the necessity of spending no small amount of money for enlarging & repairing the existing buildings are circumstances which urge the transfer of the grant to the Petitioner's Chaultry in the Cantonment.

9 Mr. Bowring transferred the Government Chattrams in the interior & in the Kolar Districts to Villages marked for Railway Stations. It is believed that the grant when transferred and registered in the name of the new Chaultry, would

particulars may be marginally given —

would be rightly utilized and its sphere of usefulness extended so as to include all classes of people under the zealous management of Mr. Sounda Chetty who takes an hearty interest in the Institution.

10 Upon a consideration of the foregoing reasons, the transfer of the Pettah Chultrum grant is sanctioned, Mr. Sounda Chetty and his legal heirs should be kept in the management of the funds of the Chattram and of its affairs so long as it is well conducted. He or they should render accounts to the Municipal Board who should be invested with the supervision of its affairs, and who should submit with their Annual report a Statement showing the receipts & disbursements of the Choultry, and how its affairs stand.

11 If the Hon'ble Commissioner is pleased to consider that the transfer of the whole of the Pettah Chattram grant would

be giving more than Rs. 800 ap-
plied for by Cl. Sounda Chetty,
a portion equal to his contribu-
tion may be made over to the
new Chattram and the balance
of Rs. 763-5-0 as shown in the
margin, may be spent in dis-
tribution of food at the former
place reducing its cost and of
the establishment proportionately.
It would only be a
splitting of the grant and not
rectifying the existing abuses.
I would therefore respectfully
submit that it may be sold
and got rid of, or that a sala-
shall be at an annual cost
of Rs. 84, per mensem may be
left in the Pettah Chattram
for its ward and watch, the
front portion of this building
was it is said repaired 3 or
4 years ago at the cost of
the municipality for the so-
journ of the Empire priest
during the last visit to this
town. To restore the cook-
ing portion and out houses of the
building money is required
which

× 1563-5-"
800-"-"
763-5-0

The Special Report should furnish all info. regarding the present utility, & maintenance of the Bldg. & the desirability of any reduction.

Salary @ Rs. 5 " = Rs. 60-"
Cl. & Co. charges @ Rs. 2-" = " 24-"
Total 84-"

which could only be provided by suspending the feeding allowance - To prevent hard-ship to servants attached to the Pettah Chattram, Mr. Govinda Chetty should take such of those as are willing to serve in his Choultry.

13. Mr. Govinda Chetty requests that some allowance should be granted for the maintenance of the Pagoda he has built within the new Chattram compound, and as no money grant can be made without incurring a new charge, I beg leave to suggest that raw rice and sundry articles that will suffice for feeding 2 men a day, may be granted for daily offerings and for the support of two of its servants ~~provisions~~ the Chattram

14. The transfer of the grant from the Pettah Chattram should be made on the condition that Mr. Govinda Chetty invests Rs. 20,000 as he has stated to provide funds for the repairs of his Choultry and to ensure its stability.

The transfer of the grant for the Pettah Chuttram does not inconvenience travellers in any way in as much as those in the Pettah the marginally choultries of which Nos. 2 and 3 hold Inams of the value specified opposite to them.

30/12/72

× Mentioned as Rangungatam Chitrangy.

× 1 Maruamalá Chattram —
2 Pollum Venkatasawá — or — 250—0—0
3 Ramaswamy's — or — 87—4—4
4 Kichabetty's — or —
5 Pérée Shamiamalá — or —
6 Soondopundá — or —

6/1/73 The Supt. will be requested to submit a report on the circumstances of the Chattrum case & the condition in which it now is, also if it is in his opinion the intention of Mr. J. Pettigo Chattrum of the Choultry a portion of the adjoining land should be granted to any incumbrance by landslip. The state of the buildings & the manner in which the funds allotted & the Chattrum are expended should be specially noticed.

7/1/73

Reported in para 5 of the Memo

Extract of the Administration Report of the Inspector Commissioner for 1868/69

Para 42 I think this is a favorable opportunity to bring to the Chief Commissioner's notice the sad state into which the Cutcherries have fallen.

× × ×

Para 44 Where there are buildings, called Cutcherries, they are often in a lamentable condition, and the few rooms available are not frequently under permanent occupation by the inhabitants of the place, who often happen to be the Goomastahs of the Talook or District Cutcherry. The enclosures are sometimes made the picketting ground for the Silladars' horses and a portion of the building is occasionally appropriated for the use of the Thanah Office, and the residence of its Gurkhas

Para 45. In other places, there are no buildings owned by the Government, and the distribution of the charity takes place in the houses of private individuals, in Dérustams, or in the Merchants' Shops, where the things are purchased.

× × ×

Para 47. I have also noticed orders from the local Revenue officers conveying permission for the grant of free and [illegible] to certain individuals, thereby diverting the object of the original charity from its legitimate course.

Para 48. To prevent abuses, and to secure the appropriation of the large amount annually spent by the state on these charities to the legitimate purpose, I would recommend that the existing buildings should be improved, and put in thorough repair, and new houses constructed so as to afford accommodation to

to all classes of travellers
without offending their caste
feelings or prejudices, with
musafer khanas for the use
of the lower classes —

Memorandum

To Chief Counsel

3 Jan 1873. J.P.

Mr Lowry

A draft Report prepared regarding the Circuit Court Districts of Utah alluded to in the 4th para of this Letter Copy Forwarded.

Encl 89.

7/1/73

No. 677
Sl. 26.

M. C. Office
Bangalore 6th May 1891

To
The Superintendent
Vandiwash Division

Sir

I am directed by the Hon. Commissioner to forward to you the subjoined application, with Govindoo Chetty's letter of the 18th March 1891 and to request you will be so kind as to favor him with the information required upon it. A Sketch Plan of the Gorrigadoo Cheltry prepared in the Duplex Dep. of the Office & also Govindoo Chetty's Memorandum No 12 of the 2 May 1891 are enclosed herewith.

Govindoo Chetty's letter of the 18th March 1891 with Sketch Plan & Enclosure Memorandum No 12 of the 2 May 1891 x

x to be returned

Govindoo Chetty has applied for permission to plant Tamarind trees on the Gorrigadoo Cheltry, and to agree to the effect of the grant solicited, an annual payment in cash might be preferable to a grant of land.

I am &c

6/5/91

Asst. Secretary

Mr nd
4-20
1

General 1871 No. 6777
26

The Superintendent of the
Sandwood Division

Dated 6th May
Rec'd 8th "
Ref'd 10th "

General No. 6777
Sl No. 26
Lu: 3

Forwards for opinion copy of application from Grimwood Kelly & Co relative to the Chatham constructed Engines at this station -

1/P/11 12.

Memorandum

In obedience to the Chief Commissioner's order on Mr. Govindoo Chetty's letter of the 18th March 1871 I beg to submit the following particulars in connection with the subject of his application.

2. Mr. Govindoo Chetty states that the want of a Chultrum for the accommodation of Native Travellers on the Cantonment of Bangalore having been very much felt, and seeing the growing population of the place, he resolved upon erecting a large Chultrum, which the Acting Commr. recently visited, near the Bangalore Railway terminus, and after weighing all the advantages that such an institution would confer, he begs that an endowment of cultivated land situated near Bangalore may be made on lieu of the Chultrum, Rs. 640 annually.

the other half being provided for from Funds to be specially invested by them for this purpose.

3. The Chief Town Area would appear to designed to accommodate about 1000 persons of all classes, the centre portion of the building being assigned for the use of Mahomedans and Hindoos, and seperate apartments being left for the indigent poor and the lower classes, such as Pariahs &c, respectively. A portion of the building is also reserved for establishing a dispensary, which is provided for in the abstract statement subjoined to M^r. G's letter.—

4. With reference to the Police Comm^rs. question whether grants of the nature now solicited have ever been made on Land or money, and whether any recent instances can be quoted, I beg to state that it is on record that under the native administration Area was by no means

means uncommon for Govt to incur the whole expence of constructing and maintaining Cuttrums, many of which are still in existence. It was also customary to make grants in land or cash on account of any work of public utility that may have commended itself to the consideration of Govt, but there was absolutely no rule by which these concessions were made.

5. After the assumption of the Country, the value of, and the convenience afforded to the Public by Cuttrums, as mere pieces, tops &c were fully recognized, and inducements were held out to encourage such works of utility being carried out by private individuals. Notifications were promulgated in 1841/42 and 1846 intimating that building sites on desirable localities would be granted free of rent to any persons wishing to construct

Cuttrums

Chattrums &c., and that Bunjur land would be granted on such liberal progressive agreement as would return a sufficient profit to cover the cost of maintenance. These terms also refer to the planting of arums but the rules of 1846 are still in force with respect to Chattrums and are in effect that 6 Goodees of land will be given free of rent to a tile for a public Chattrum and if the Chattrum has been erected at a cost of Rs 500 or more an endowment of waste land capable of yielding 30 Pagodas or Rs 3-4-4 will be made, but if the cost amount between 200 & 500 Rs the extent of land indicated will be granted. The Charges that are generally incurred for the maintenance monthly of the above class of Chattrums are explained in the margin.

Chattrum-Inspector on 500 Rs or more	
1 Brahmin	3
1 Goodra cut 2	"
Oil &c	1 "
	6 "

6. The majority of Chattrums Rs 75 annually

Christmas &c., which complied with the terms laid down were treated according to the rules required to, but exceptions have been often made in individual cases and more liberal allowances were sanctioned on special cases. I therefore beg to cite a few for the Hon. Commrs. information,

7. In 1842 the Head Secretaday of the late Bangalore Dist. who owned 5 dwelling houses situated on pucca ground=co to him in common with other Govt officials free of rent, changed it to notice that he has surrendered his title to these houses in favor of 5 indigent Brahmin families, and prayed in consideration of his having to support these people out of his income, that a certain de=ported village may be granted to him on favorable terms. His request was complied with and sanctions issued on letter No. 50 of 2nd March 1842.

Ii

6. The late native agent of the Company Mr. Venkeh Row who had constructed 2 Chultrums, wells &c. at a cost of 2,800 Rs. submitted an application on the 10th February 1843, requesting that an endowment of land consisting of wet and dry waste unreclaimable land amounting to 65 Candies, and the annual produce of which was estimated at Pagodas 86. Rs. 250 / may be granted him under the rules of 1842 Though the rules prohibited the grant of cultivated land his request was also complied with these two cases it would appear were treated as exceptional or special owing to the high character maintained by these individuals and the useful nature of the work of charity performed by them.

Another point which has been

been decided by the Commr. in respect of the subject under consideration may also be cited.

10. The Substance of Ashtagram submitted for the orders of the Commr. in his letter No. 206 of the 24th July 1844 in connection with the application of one Soobrow Dafsur and Shreenavas Dafsur whether under the terms of the notification any proportions be increase of Jodi land could be given for any work of public utility which may have cost upwards of 500 Pagodas. It was ruled in this office No. 174 of the 17th August of the same year that as a rule the Commr. did not consider it expedient to increase the value of the Inam in proportion to the sum expended, but that he was prepared to give cases of this nature such consideration as they may call for under all the circumstances

connected with them, and in the meantime sanction was accorded in this office No. 3 of the 3rd January 1845 to the grant on Jodee as a special case of 60 C. Pagodas of waste land to Sootrow Dafur one of the individuals referred to which is double the value provided for in the rules.

11. Similar concessions were also made in the case of one Mada Gowd in the Vellundoor Talook and Emkillay Candiah, Mooghi in the latter case the first grant of Land was subsequently curtailed as the rates of Jodee Assessment fixed upon it was very low.

12. In 1856 Mr. Arnachella' Moodr who constructed a Chuttrum on the Road to Toomkoor was allowed Bungar land of 30 Pagodas Con. dogem and it was at the same time intimated that upon the completion

of

of the additional buildings for the accommodation of Christian and Muhammadan a plan and the actual cost of the buildings be submitted, the question of additional grant of land would be taken into consideration.

13. Mr. Municipal Kazana Bursley of the Mayor Palace having constructed a Chattram and temple at own expense, applied to submitted an application through Mr. Collector Higginson who recommended it for favorable consideration.

14. He prayed that Rs. Pagodas per cash Rs 58-2-11 may be paid monthly from the surplus Moozrae Fund, that Irom land of 60 Pagodas or Rs 174-6-4 candayen may also be made annual that the Shroff Chattram connection with the Chattram may be exempted from the Moozra or village.

14. That prayer of memorial

to pass a special case pursuant to Letter No. 19 of
the 4th February, 1861, to Supte. Ashtagram Dr.

15. In 1869 and 1870 two cases were
disposed of according to the rules of
1846, in force. In the first case one
Gungia, constructed a Chuttrum in
Arnagude village of the Dharwar
Collectorate on account of which sanction
was conveyed in this office letter No. 2843/170
of the 27th August 1869 to the grant of
30 Pagodas of waste land, on the
recommendation of the Supte.

16. In the 2nd case Giadeen
a Pensioned Sooliadar claimed a grant
for a similar purpose, his Chuttrum
having been built in the French rocks.
His claim was also sanctioned under the
rules in question, and was communicated
to Supte. in Docket No. 2099/71 of 19th July last.

17. From all the circumstances
detailed above it will be seen that through the

the rules prohibited the grant of cultivated land, and though no absolute provision was made in them for the grant of more than 3 C Rds land when the structure for which it is assigned exceeded Rs 500, yet it has been considered expedient under special circumstances to deviate from the rule rather than discourage the promotion of such useful works.

18. In the case under consideration the site for building the Chultry was granted to Mr. Govindoo Chetty free of rent under instructions conveyed in this office No. 2076/271 of the 9th September 1864 to the President Municipal Board. This was done & would appear on the understanding that the Chultry was to be built according to a design furnished by Major Sankey, but it is very much altered

&

to advantage, the cash is now paid to have exceeded the original estimate considerably, and stands at Rs 100000 which is exactly 125 times more than would have been required to entitle the contractor to a grant of 30 Sayr or Rs 67-4 worth of waste land.

19. The value of the grant solicited by Mr. Gavindoo Chetty is Rs 1320 or a little more than 12 times the sum provided in the rule which seems to be by no means exceptive to be treated as a special case, considering the enormous value of the Chultrum regarding which it is not too much to say that it stands pre-eminently the first on the list of such charitable structures.

20. For addition to all the reasons which could be adduced in favour

favor of the grand solicitor, I would respectfully urge that the permanency of the work of feeding, dispensing influences would be secured in proportion if the Govt has a control or at least an interest in the management, which will virtually be acquired by contributing the grant in question.

21. The Chief Commr would perhaps consider it desirable to consult the Supty and after obtaining his views to obtain the sanction of the Govt of India to carry out the grant of land, in which case a commencement of operations would be afforded of bringing to their notice the fact that the largest and most expensive boat was ever constructed in this country by one private individual, and that it would be a source of extreme gratification to him to receive the acknow-

- ledgement

Congressional Grant

Washington D.C. C. & O. R. Co.

2nd June 1871

Lo Cuffahandlung Nr. 9, 6. Stock links

[illegible]

[illegible]

677
26

Nr. 12

Bangalore
18th March 1871

Colonel R. J. Meade C. S. I.
Chief Commissioner
of Mysore and Coorg.

Respected Sir I respectfully beg
to bring the following to your
kind consideration and support.

The want of a
Chuttrum in the Cantonment
of Bangalore has been very
much felt by Travellers. —
This Station getting more
thickly populated and with a
view to fill this want, I originally
intended to erect a Chuttrum on a
small scale in the heart of the
Cantonment; but the extension
of the Railway to Bangalore
has induced me to build near
to the Railway Station, and in
order to suit the convenience of
those who travel by Train, I
applied to the Mysore Government
for a large piece of Land near
the Railway Station which was
granted

granted to me, and on which,
the Chuttrum which you
kindly inspected on the
11th Instant, has been
constructed. —

Owing to the prospect
of this Building being resorted
to by great Number of Travellers,
I was induced to construct it
on a much large scale than
I originally intended. —

The Chuttrum consists
of four parts, as follows, —
No. 1. Central portion or Chuttrum
proper for Travellers is built of
Granite dressed stones, and
contains four spacious com-
partments and is intended
for the accommodation of
Hindoos and Mohomadans.
No. 2. Is a block intended for
the use of indigent persons.
No. 3. Black lies in front which
is intended as a Dispensary. —
No. 4. Is an accommodation for
the lower Classes of the people
Pariahs &c.). —

All the above different parts of the Chattram is capable of accommodating about 1,000 Travellers, and when the Mysore State Railway is opened, the Building will no doubt be useful to a greater extent as passengers both from Madras and Mysore will have to halt at Bangalore during the night. —

You are aware that the Building of the Chattram has been the Channel by which from time immemorial wealthy Natives of India have provided for the comfort of those in need of shelter and protection while on long and tedious journey's. —

The benefits conferred by such have always been recognized by the ruling Powers by endowing Lands, or Money for the permanent necessary Establishments for the Buildings in question and for their upkeep

The outlay incurred in the construction of the Chuttrum is upwards of one lac of Rupees. —

A Temple has also been built in the Compound of the Chuttrum to answer the religious requirements of Travellers, at an outlay of Rupees 10,000. —

There are also Nine stone built wells sunk within the Compound of the Chuttrum, the water available in these wells is found wholesome, and is extremely used by numerous Inhabitants of the Cantonment for drinking purposes. —

It is my intention to provide food for 20 indigent persons daily. —

On the occasion of your visit to the Chuttrum a Gentleman of long experience having suggested the opening

of a Dispensary for the treatment of Travellers I duly appreciate the suggestion and intend opening this Institution accordingly. —

The Cost of permanently maintaining the four Departments of the Chutrum efficiently, will be about Rupees 220, as detailed in the Statement attached, of this sum I beg to state, that I am prepared to endow the Chutrum with sufficient Funds to yield one half of the contemplated Monthly Cost. —

I am extremely anxious to secure the permanence and full usefulness of the Chutrum, and with a view to accomplish this I respectfully solicit your kind generosity and Aid by granting me a certain portion of good cultivated Jody land near Bangalore as a special

Case. —

I take the liberty of stating that of all the Chattrums in this Province there is none equally costly, spacious, and substantial as the one in question.

It was commenced in the year 1865, and has been carried on under my personal superintendence and completed in the present year. —

Under the circumstances above mentioned I humbly trust that as you have personally inspected the Chattrum and have had an opportunity of judging to what great extent and in how many different ways the Institution is intended to be of use to Travellers, that it will not fail to merit your kind generosity and support so that the permanency of its use to the Public may be

Insured

I also beg to submit the plan of the Chuttrum for your kind inspection and reference.—

With profound respect

I remain Respected Sir

Your Ins. Obed. Servant

V. Lavindoo Chetty

Statement exhibiting the monthly Cost of the different Establishments of the Chuttrum.—

No 1 Chuttrum Proper

	Rs	As	Ps
1 Mootaddy or Overseer to superviee the management of the Chuttrum Monthly	10	—	—
1 Massalchee — — — —	6	—	—
2 Peons or watchmen — —	10	—	—
2 Sweepers — — — — —	6	—	—
2 Scavengers — — — — —	6	—	—
Oil for lights — — — —	15	—	—
Miscellaneous Do — — —	7	—	—
Rupees	60	—	—

No 2. Feeding Establishment

Monthly Cost to feed 20 Travellers.
Rs 90—00

1 Brahmin Cook & Assistant " 10—00
Rupees 100—00

No 3 Dispensary

The Dispensary is intended exclusively for Travellers.

Monthly Cost of Country Medicines Dieting and other Sundries } 35—00

No 4 Temple

Monthly Cost for 1 Brahmin attendant to wait in the Temple and other requisites } 25—00

Grand Total Rs 220—00

Rules for Travellers

Travellers arriving in the Chuttrum will be provided with food only for three days, after which if they intend to remain longer, they are to feed themselves at their own expense. —

I remain Respected Sir
Your Mo. Obed. Servant
V. Govindoo Chetty

1872

From The Superintendent
To N. under drog Division
The Secretary & Chief
Dated Commissioner
Despatched 19th June 1872.
Received 20 — " —
Registered — " —
Enclosures No.
General No 1872 73.
No 76
Secretary's docket-Bro 3744/817
of the Govt. of Bo, 1871. —

4-20

Submitted for favorable consideration Communication from Mr Govindas Chetty requesting assistance towards the Chuttrum from the Local Government.

To Secretary with references.

22.6.72

Govinda Chetty proposes to Found Rs 20000 to be 4 per cents for the annual upkeep of Estab. and feeding charges connected with his handsome and well built Chuttrum & prays Govt. to grant a similar sum say Rs 600 for the purpose of the necessary outlay Rs 1600

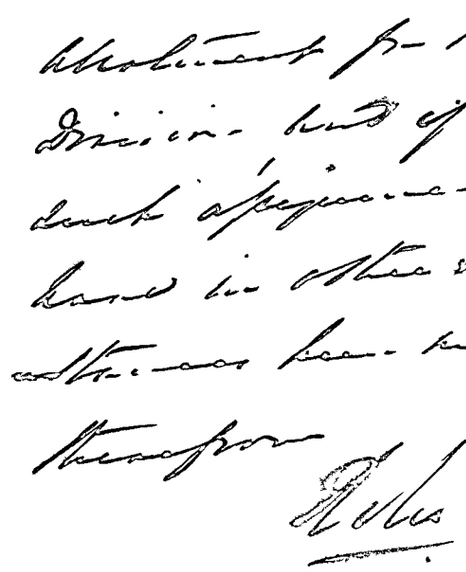
Also to grant a small Tundikal of say 20 Rs for the Temple -

W Hamilton
22.6.72

25.6.72 -

Inquire of Supt. Trichinopoly whether he is in a position to spare the Rs 20000 from the Local Funds

X



General
No. 76

Nandedroog Division.
Superintendents' Office
Bangalore, 19th June 1871

To,
The Secretary to the Chief
Commissioner of Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to previous correspondence ending with your docket No 3749/817 of 27th October 1871, I have the honor to state, that on receipt of the enclosed communication, I inspected a few days since the Chattrum of Sirn Govendrachetty, and am of opinion, that the building, wells &c must have cost a very large sum of money.

2... The Chattrum is most substantially built throughout, and apparently the best material procurable has been used. It is constructed to accommodate all classes of travellers, and there were many people in the building, when I visited it

Mr. Govendachetty's offer
is an unusually liberal and generous
one.— It is very rarely indeed that
any Native Merchant will alienate
in aid of any Charitable institution
such a large sum of ready money
permanently, in a lump sum, during
his life time, however much he may
spend month by month in gradually
raising a Church or a Temple; and
I am therefore of opinion, that this
act of liberality should receive some
response from the Local Government,
and that the offer and request should be
given the most favorable consideration
that may be practicable by the Chief-
Commissioner.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

Superintendent.

1871 Jr. 3748
794

From Governor Chesney
Bangalore

Dated 27 October 71
Rec'd 28.

Jr. 3748 &c
Fr. 794.

In reply to his Petition of the 18 March last conveying observations of the L. Govt. for the grant of land for the maintenance of the Church constructed at Bangalore.

Noted 31/10/71

Gl. No. 3748
Gl. 794

In. C. C. Office
Bangalore 27th October 1871.

Official Memo

In reply to this petition of the 18th March last, soliciting a grant of land yielding Rs. 1320 annually for the Maintenance of the Chattrum constructed by him at Bangalore, Mr. Govinda Chetty is informed that having given full consideration to the subject, the Chief Comr regrets that he is unable to accede to the request. The sum spent in 1846 regarding the endowment of Chattrums, limited the grant in such cases to land yielding 30 Pagodas or Rs 87. but Mr Chetty before his retirement, Mr Browning pronounced these rules obsolete, and vested his opinion that such grants would not be made in future, except in very special instances. Further, it was long since laid down that applications for endowments of Chattrums must be made previous to the commencement of the building, whereas in the present instance no such application was made till after its completion, - the fact appearing to the Chief Comr to be that the publicly spirited originator of the work, as well as the present applicant, Mr. Govinda Chetty himself, till recently, had no intention of soliciting,

Mysore
4-20
3

Govt and towards its support

~~towards the future Construction of the~~

~~Chief Justice's Residence~~ Queensland.

The Work is most Commendable,

~~and Liberal~~ and Provident Charity

deserves the Acknowledgment of Govt

for its Completion, but ~~in the Opinion~~

~~of the Chief Justice~~, it is one of Private

Charity for the Endowment of which

the Govt cannot undertake to make

Special provision, however meritorious

it may be.

~~Should the Colonial Government~~ The Chief Justice

~~Chief Justice desire to~~ is unable to

Erection the Grant applied for, ~~but~~

~~it should be~~ Provident Charity Assn it

~~is still open to Application~~ to authorize

the Grant of Land yielding 30 Pounds

Annually, as an Endowment to the

Institution, ~~though it is not to be understood~~

~~that in all~~ ~~Cases of such Grants the~~

~~Provisions of the Orders in Council~~

The Municipality may perhaps be disposed

to assign a Grant in aid towards its

Maintenance.

The Plan is herewith returned.—

(By order)

27/10/71.

No. 3749
817

Copy to Sub. Inspector Rockhampton

For Secretary

he will prepare, if such Act be deemed, to

applic: with out be in conformity

the Trust being under an Act

Object—

If a Private Bill

1910. I have given the subject of the Parsidas Society's application in this matter full consideration and regret extremely that I find myself unable to comply therewith. The orders regarding the endowment of Charitable Institutions during the Minority of the Patron limited the grant by the State in such cases to a maximum of Lands yielding Rs 500/- per annum/or Rs 10,000/- but shortly before the retirement Mr. Bowring announced these orders should not be Except perhaps in some very special instances made in future, & further that no one may have since had reason to suppose that applications for such endowments must be made previous to the commencement of the building

Where it the Council sanctioned an application for a loan till the Charter was completed, - the fact appearing to the Govt the Public Spirited exertions of the Wards and the Borough Charter himself, the County, had no intention of asking Govt aid towards its support.

The Borough Charter now asks for the grant of £1320 annually for ^this little purpose, but under the circumstances I have noticed above it is not in my power to sanction any grant beyond that formerly sanctioned under the Rules quoted, and the case does not seem come within their provisions - The work is a most commendable & liberal

due, and the Rt. Honorable Chief
Justice the acknowledgment
& approval of Parliament in its Corp-
-orate Capacity but it is entirely a
work of Charity, and Parliament
not conducive to make Special
provision for the Endowment of
such Works however meritorious
they may be.—

I shall have no objection if
the Rt. Hon. Chief Justice to authorize the
grant of land building &c proposed
as an Endowment to the Church
—— as provided for by
the Rules formerly
in force, and perhaps the less
objectionable way to dispose of

[illegible]

to make a grant from its funds
to aid in its maintenance.

In carrying the above intention
into effect, he wishes to inform
that it is with much regret I find
myself unable to comply with
his request.

Yours

W. G.

General 1872 No. 1

To

The Superintendent

of Nandidroog

D/ 28 June

Rec.d " July

Govt. No. 1622

5 - 58

Referring to his No. 760 of
the 19 instant enquires what
sum can be spared from the
Inordroi allotment of the £m
for the endowment towards
the maintenance of the
Chuttrum built by Mr.
Govindoss Chetty

Madras

Genl No 1622
Genl 58

To
The Supt Kandrory Dr

Sir, Referring to your letter No 76 of the 19th instant, submitting a communication from Mr Govindu Chetty of Bangalore, soliciting an endowment towards the maintenance of his Choultrum, I am directed by the Chief Comm to enquire what the case is, & your opinion, he should for this purpose from the Government Document for your Dr, and if any therefrom -

Yours &c

26/6/72

To Colonel R. J. Meade C. S. I.
Chief Commissioner
of Mysore and Coorg
Bangalore

May it please your Honor,-

I beg to be pardoned for again soliciting permission to address you on the subject of my petition of the 18th March 1871. and the official memorandum Nos 3748/794 of the 5th October 1871 in reply thereto

2. The Government of Mysore have at all times encouraged the promotion of works of public utility by private individuals, and have under the general just administration, never failed to give some mark of its approval in each ins

3 During the administration of the Co by His Highness the late Maharajah, I was granted many villages as Enams and Sa amenum villages, also Jaghires for Chuttr temples and wells built by private individ and I would especially submit that Jaghi

No. 95

Govinda Chetty

23rd May 1872

V Vasoodava Mood

Tender

Brigade Road

Bangalore

Moodeliar the servant of the Honorable Mr. Cole, was granted the "Jagueer of Seevensamoodrum, and the title of "Jana Opukara Kunthah", for having built a bridge over the Cauvery at the above place.

Since the assumption of the Province under British management, and during the late Lord Mark Cubbon's long and successful administration the erection of Chuttrums, goontas or wells for drawing water, and planting of topes by private individuals were directly encouraged by grants of land, as endowments, free of taxation or in order tenure, to the extent of 30 Pagodas per annum for such works when they were reckoned to involve an outlay of only 500 Rupees, and a assistance of not more than ten Rupees per

But in numerous instances, large grants not only of waste, but of cultivated wet & dry lands, as well as money allowances from the Mozzrey Department have been given, and

may here mention the names of some of the recipients, viz. Gondoo Pundit late Head Shrestadar of the 1st Bangalore Division, Venkatarao, late Native Assistant Commissioner, Purnia late Radeem Bromsoff, Buckshee Hunsuppah; Koobur Dassur and others, all of whom were treated as persons falling under exceptional cases and yet among these, the largest outlay by one individual viz Buckshee Hunsuppah, was estimated at 7000 Rupees.----

5. The particulars connected with the extensive Chultrum built by me for all classes of natives, & with its nine wells of drinking water and a temple, having already been submitted in my petition of the 18th March 1871, I do not wish to take up your honors valuable time by any recapitulation thereof.

6. The utility of my Chultrum to all classes of Native travellers,

and

and the immense service to the poorer resident classes, especially of the wells, during the great scarcity for water which occurs regularly + every three months in the year, are facts well known to the local authorities. And as Bangalore has been the seat of the Government now for more than 40 years, during which the Town and population have increased very largely, I trust it will be evident to your honor, on a consideration of all the circumstances of the case, that the Clustrum in question, with all its appliances, is really a work of public utility and supplies an actual want of great importance to the Native Community, both travellers and residents. —

7. Your honor has been pleased, in the official memorandum + alluded to above, to state that you would authorize the grant of land yielding 30. Pagodas annually as endowment to the Clustrum. the same time your honor has

been further pleased to suggest, that the Municipality may be disposed to assign a grant in aid towards its maintenance —

8. The grant of land yielding 30 Pagodas annually would I submit be totally inadequate to meet the maintenance of the Clutrum: and the Municipality, of which I once had the honor of being a member, have not Enough funds to carry out their sanitary and other projects. —

9. I beg to submit that I did obtain the sanction of Government previously to beginning the erection of the Clutrum, also applied for an endowment of land to the extent of 6. Pagodas 60 —"—" which latter Major Hamilton promised to recommend for sanction on the completion of the Clutrum. Three original documents in support of the above facts are herewith submitted. And the ground on which I asked for so small an endowment as land of 6. Pagodas 60 were that it was my intention to spend only 50,000 Rupees on the building and to endow it with 50,000 Rupees, but having enlarged and improved the

Bldg. C

Original plan and sunk so many wells and built a temple, the whole sum set apart of Rupees 100,000 was spent, though the utmost economy and care were used by me personally in rendering the building substantial and complete.

10. My great anxiety is now to render the institution one of permanent benefit to the Native Public, so that after it pleases God to remove me from this life, the Chutrum may I trust for many years to come, prove a shelter to travellers, to the homeless and to the needy of all castes and creeds. But this permanency can only be ensured, under the existing state of things, by the Government being pleased to take some direct interest in the maintenance of the institution. —

11. In my petition of the 18th March 1871, I submitted a detailed statement shewing that the upkeep of the Chutrum and Temple would require a monthly expenditure of

Rupees

Rupees 220—"—" or Rupees 2640 per annum. This sum embraced the expense of a Dispensary for which however it may be considered there is no necessity, owing to there already being an extensive Civil Dispensary in the Cantonment as well as at the Pettah. Cancelling the proposed Dispensary and reducing the number of indigent persons fed daily at the Chutrum from 20 to 15, according to the subjoined details, the upkeep of the Chutrum will be reduced to Rupees 138"5"4 monthly or Rupees 1600—"—" per annum, exclusive of the Temple.

Details

No. 1. Chutrum Proper

1. Mootsuddy	10—"—"
1. Mussalchee	6—"—"
2 Pems or watchmen	10—"—"
2 Sweepers	6—"—"
2. Scavingers	6—"—"
Oil for lights	15—"—"
Miscellaneous	7"13"4
Monthly Rupees	60-13-4

60-13-4

No. 2

Feeding establishment — Food for 15 Travellers — at 4 1/2 Rupees per month	67-8-"
One cook	10-"-"
Per month Rs	138-5-4.

12. I now very respectfully beg to propose to lodge with the Government the sum of Rupees 20,000 which, invested in Her Majesty's Indian Government Loan of 4 Per Cent, will yield 800 Rupees per annum; and I pray this may be supplemented by a money grant from the Mysore Government from the Inam Department or other Imperial Charitable Funds of 800 Rupees annually, subject to the supervision of the District Offices, to whom I and my successors will render true and faithful accounts monthly of all the proceedings in connection with the Chutrum.—

13. With reference to the Temple which

which as you know is a matter of religious veneration, so sacred to every Hindoo, I pray you will be pleased as in the case of the Temple erected by Buckshee Immuppa at Mysore, but to a comparatively limited extent, to grant it a small <u>subsidy</u> from the Mowzey funds of even twenty Pagodas a year and I shall, personally give an endowment to perpetuate its further and fuller maintenance ——

14. In conclusion, I earnestly entreat your honor will take my prayers herein contained into favorable consideration and confer, not so much on myself personally but on the thousands of the Native Community who will now and hereafter benefit by it, the liberality and kindness of a Government which has always been ready to extend its generosity towards any subject, caring for its end in welfare and

of its numerous and loyal
subjects. ——— ——— ———

I beg to remain
Sir.
your most humble Servant.
V. Govindoo Chetty

Bangalore
28th May 1872.

Bangalore 28th May 1872

To Colonel J. L. Pearse
Superintendent
Mundidroog Division

Honored Sir,

I humbly beg to wait on you with the accompanying Petition to the address of Colonel J R. Meade C. S. I Chief Commissioner, and respectfully pray you will be pleased

No 89
Mr J W Hayes
28th May 1872
V Vasudava Swoop
Vender
Brigade Road
Bangalore

Bangalore September 1866

Captain C J Pearse

Dy. Superintendent Bangalore Dt.

Sir

I beg to bring the following circumstance to your kind notice and in doing so, humbly to trust that the matter will receive your kind consideration, and support.

The necessity of a Chultrum at such a large Emporium as Bangalore was sadly felt, a want which was increased since the opening of the Railway, and to which natives arriving from the different adjoining Countries could resort. To remedy this, I have at my own private expense undertaken to erect a large and Commodious building of the nature indicated in the vicinity of the Railway Station at an outlay of above 30000 Rs a plan of which I enclose. The ground on which the above building is under construction has been granted to me free by the Government, and is situated within the limits of the Coparbully Village. In consideration of my having undertaken the expense of this project beg that you will be pleased to grant me according to Circular orders 60 Pagodas worth of Enam Dodee land to support the above institution or to be proportionate value to the expenditure incurred, a favour which will always be remembered with gratitude. I remain Sir

No. 109

Governor's Office Cipher

4th September 1885

Rajahmundry Telegram

From

The Government of India Foreign Department

To

The Hon'ble W. C. Plowden, Officiating Chief Commissioner

Dated Simla the 4th September 1885

Received at Rajahmundry the 4th September 1885

Sir,

I am directed to forward for your information a copy of a letter from the Government of Madras, No. 1,
dated the 1st instant, with its enclosure, on the subject of the proposed construction of a railway from
Vizagapatam to Jeypore.

2. The Government of India are of opinion that the proposed railway would be of great value to the
country, and that the Madras Government would be justified in undertaking the work, if the estimate
of cost is not exceeded, and if the traffic is sufficient to yield a return of 4 per cent. on the capital
expended. The Madras Government have not yet had time to form a definite opinion on the latter point,
but they are of opinion that the traffic would be sufficient to yield a return of 3 per cent. on the capital
expended, and that the line would be a valuable feeder to the Vizagapatam-Cuddapah line. They
propose to undertake the work, if the Government of India will guarantee a return of 3 per cent. on the
capital expended, and will lend the money required for the construction of the line at 3½ per cent.
interest. They propose to repay the loan by annual instalments of 1 per cent. on the capital expended.

3. The Government of India are willing to lend the money required for the construction of the line at
3½ per cent. interest, and to guarantee a return of 3 per cent. on the capital expended, provided that
the Madras Government will undertake to repay the loan by annual instalments sufficient to extinguish
the debt in 50 years. The Government of India will be glad to receive an early reply to this proposal.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. Grimwood Chetty

Mysore Commissioners Office
Bangalore 19th September 1864

General No 2076 } 1864/65
S. W. D. 211 }

To,

The President of the
Municipal Board
Bangalore

Sir,

× Sketch returned

With reference to the Correspondence noted in the Margin, I am desired by the Commissioners to State, that he does not perceive any objection to the ground in question being made over to the Municipal Board for Constructing a Shutter, but the Commissioners Considers that it may be necessary to Stipulate that no Carts Shall be allowed to remain there, as otherwise he apprehends that Shutter would become a nuisance in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Station.—

From President No 1512 dt 15th September 1864
Dt Dt No 1352 dt 19th Augt 1864
Dt Dt No 1956/194 dt 12th Septr 1864
From Dt No 157 dt 15th Decr 1864

I have the honor
to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Signed E. C. Campbell
Colonel
Commg Mysore Subsidy Force

No.

Cantonment Municipal Office
Copy of the foregoing is forwarded to the
Secretary the Dept of Pub Instruction for their information

Charles Annesley Bowcher
President Municipality

Bandidroog Division
Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 18th March 1893.

No. G. 285

From Capt. [illegible]

To

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner of
Coorg Mysore.

E-20
5

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 5600/169 of 7th January last, I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's perusal, copy of a Memorandum drawn up by Mr Krishna Raja together with copy of Mr Ricketts' remarks thereon. These communications refer to the condition &c of the Government Arms Shuttrum in the Pété of Bangalore.

No 1237 of the 6th March 1893

2 Under the circumstances represented, I am of opinion that the best thing to do will be to transfer the bulk of the money now allotted to the Shuttrum to the more useful one built by Mr Govindoo Chetty, and place the

building in the Pété with its Es-
-tablishment under the control
of the Municipality with a view
to its being kept up as a rest-house).

3. The amount of Rupees 1377.12.0
as noted in the margin will be (---)
available for transfer
to Mr Govindoo Chetty's
Chuttrum which will
more than balanced
on the part of the (---)
Government the speci-
-fied Endowment made
by Mr Govindoo Chetty
himself.

Present Feeding Expenses	1353.12.
Add Gollu's pay at Rs: 2/- per month whose services may be dispensed with	24.0.
Total	1377.12
Mutsuddy	60.0.
Cook	43.8.
Waterman	43.8.
Gurudakshita	14.4.
Sweeper	24.5.
Total	185.9.
Grand Total	1563.5.0

4. If however the Chief Commis-
-sioner wishes it, an Endowment of
Rs 1200 may be transferred to the
Railway Chuttrum of Mr Govindu-
-Chetty and the balance can ac-
-cumulate for outlay on occasions
when Gurus and their Followers
put up at the Chuttrum, or to pro-
-vide for the Contributions to the
Temples referred to in Mr Krishna-
Rajoo's Memorandum.

5. From all that I have heard,
taken

taken in conjunction with the
latter portion of Mr Krishna
Rajo's report, it is clear to me
that the people who are fed at the
Chuttrum are rarely Mendicants,
and in all probability belong
to a class not in want of aid at
all, and it seems nearly certain
that the Moottuddy's place is
worth considerably more than
Rs: 5/ per mensem with such a
Cargo feeding allowance) passing
through his hands.

6. If the Chief Commissioner
is pleased to sanction the transfer
of allowance, to be added to the
maintenance Fund or Endow=
=ment money of Mr Govindoo —
Chetty's Chuttrum, I would pro
=pose for Col: Meade's consider
=ation that Trustees for the Super
=vising of all matters connected
with the Establishment should
be appointed, — of whom Mr Govin
=doo Chetty should be one, and
that these Trustees should say

Pheo=

their accounts monthly before the Municipal Board, - the President of the said Board to have (ex officio) general control over the Institution.

I have the honour to be,
Sir
Your most obd.t Servant

Commissioner

No. 1237

Dy. Commissioner's Office
1st March 1873.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your docket No 1038 dated 28th January, and to submit copy of a Memo. received from the Krishna Rao Embodying the report called for regarding the Government Dairy Institution at Bangalore.

2. With reference to the concluding para of the Memo I would observe that I incline to the opinion that whether conducted by Native gentlemen or Government Servants there will always be a tendency towards creeping in as regards the flooring

I have

allowance - such charitable feeding has further a degrading tendency, as regards the recipients, and encourages keepers and drunkards who might otherwise stop at home to teach and keep their miserable children. If then to local field teachers would be great if such buildings were merely kept up, as at home with a competent establishment attached such as Cook, Keeper and workmen.

5. It is a question whether it is desirable to make allowance or not to other Keepers besides Joseph & if the report found as regards the inefficiency to the Union be great Carpenter and their followers; it might be met by special sanction.

Thanks

From the Commissioner
Inquis. L. Kistna
Dist: Lieut: Commiss.
Bangalore District.

Bangalore Cantonment.

I. Buildings.

The Bangalore Cantonment appears to have been originally located near the present site. About 70 years ago it appears to have been removed to the present place. In 1807 the main part of the buildings in the Cantonment seem to have remained as at present.

2. The buildings consist of two separate blocks. The Cantonment proper, where the Regiment is quartered, and a small portion called the Pettah, which is occupied by Mahomedans and Hindoos of the lower classes.

3. The Cantonment proper consists of 2 Lines, 1 Square, 1 Mess House, 1 Hospital, 1 Church, 1 Bazaar, 1 Gaol, 1 Guard House, 1 Quarter Guard, 1 Magazine, 1 Commissariat Store, 1 Commissariat Office, 1 Commissariat Godown, 1 Commissariat Stable, 1 Commissariat Yard, 1 Commissariat Compound, 1 Commissariat Garden, 1 Commissariat Orchard, 1 Commissariat Pond, 1 Commissariat Well, 1 Commissariat Tank, 1 Commissariat Reservoir, 1 Commissariat Aqueduct, 1 Commissariat Bridge, 1 Commissariat Road, 1 Commissariat Path, 1 Commissariat Boundary, 1 Commissariat Fence, 1 Commissariat Gate, 1 Commissariat Wall, 1 Commissariat Ditch, 1 Commissariat Hedge, 1 Commissariat Trees, 1 Commissariat Shrubs, 1 Commissariat Flowers, 1 Commissariat Vegetables, 1 Commissariat Fruit, 1 Commissariat Grain, 1 Commissariat Hay, 1 Commissariat Straw, 1 Commissariat Cattle, 1 Commissariat Horses, 1 Commissariat Mules, 1 Commissariat Donkeys, 1 Commissariat Camels, 1 Commissariat Elephants, 1 Commissariat Carts, 1 Commissariat Carriages, 1 Commissariat Harness, 1 Commissariat Saddles, 1 Commissariat Bridles, 1 Commissariat Whips, 1 Commissariat Spurs, 1 Commissariat Stirrups, 1 Commissariat Girths, 1 Commissariat Saddle Cloths, 1 Commissariat Blankets, 1 Commissariat Rugs, 1 Commissariat Mats, 1 Commissariat Carpets, 1 Commissariat Tents, 1 Commissariat Poles, 1 Commissariat Pegs, 1 Commissariat Ropes, 1 Commissariat Tarpaulins, 1 Commissariat Awnings, 1 Commissariat Canopies, 1 Commissariat Curtains, 1 Commissariat Screens, 1 Commissariat Partitions, 1 Commissariat Doors, 1 Commissariat Windows, 1 Commissariat Shutters, 1 Commissariat Locks, 1 Commissariat Keys, 1 Commissariat Hinges, 1 Commissariat Bolts, 1 Commissariat Nails, 1 Commissariat Screws, 1 Commissariat Tools, 1 Commissariat Implements, 1 Commissariat Utensils, 1 Commissariat Crockery, 1 Commissariat Glassware, 1 Commissariat Cutlery, 1 Commissariat Silverware, 1 Commissariat Linen, 1 Commissariat Clothing, 1 Commissariat Boots, 1 Commissariat Shoes, 1 Commissariat Hats, 1 Commissariat Caps, 1 Commissariat Gloves, 1 Commissariat Belts, 1 Commissariat Buckles, 1 Commissariat Buttons, 1 Commissariat Badges, 1 Commissariat Medals, 1 Commissariat Ribbons, 1 Commissariat Orders, 1 Commissariat Decorations, 1 Commissariat Flags, 1 Commissariat Banners, 1 Commissariat Standards, 1 Commissariat Colours, 1 Commissariat Drums, 1 Commissariat Fifes, 1 Commissariat Bugles, 1 Commissariat Trumpets, 1 Commissariat Cymbals, 1 Commissariat Tambourines, 1 Commissariat Triangles, 1 Commissariat Bells, 1 Commissariat Whistles, 1 Commissariat Pipes, 1 Commissariat Organs, 1 Commissariat Pianos, 1 Commissariat Violins, 1 Commissariat Flutes, 1 Commissariat Clarinets, 1 Commissariat Oboes, 1 Commissariat Bassoons, 1 Commissariat Horns, 1 Commissariat Trombones, 1 Commissariat Tubas, 1 Commissariat Drums, 1 Commissariat Cymbals, 1 Commissariat Tambourines, 1 Commissariat Triangles, 1 Commissariat Bells, 1 Commissariat Whistles, 1 Commissariat Pipes, 1 Commissariat Organs, 1 Commissariat Pianos, 1 Commissariat Violins, 1 Commissariat Flutes, 1 Commissariat Clarinets, 1 Commissariat Oboes, 1 Commissariat Bassoons, 1 Commissariat Horns, 1 Commissariat Trombones, 1 Commissariat Tubas,

Sept.

depth of about 5 or 6 feet. The floor consists of split slate slabs bonded with fine mortar, and is supported on close ti= =lasters throughout. The walls are lined with brick with cement plastering on the interior. The inner cross walls are of rough brick. The building is in good order, except a little plastering here and there, through the roof= =ings, between the slate battening the slag wool and roofing felt for a long time to come. The di= =mensions are about 18 by 112 feet, and the accommodation is suf= -fic for 50 men.

3. The other block consists of the out-houses, viz, rooms for cooking, baking and washing purposes, and for stores. The

of

of the above works is extremely unsafe, the roof having given way last year - The whole of this block consists of common mud walled buildings which are fast going to decay - and can hardly stand a couple of heavy monsoons.

II. Establishment.

4 The permanent establishment consists of -

1 - Interpreter on Rupees 5 per mensem
1 Overseer ——— 3-12- Rupees do —
1 Waterman ——— 3-12 ——— do —
1 Gunda Matadar ——— 3 ——— do —
1 Gollar (Sandle paste maker) ——— on R^s 2-8 ——— do —
1 Sweeper ——— 2-8 ——— do —

Total Rupees 17-4-0

5. Each servant is entitled to his salary & annual leave & sick leave and to medical

articles, with the exception of the Sweepers, who gets only the remnants that may be left in the cooking vessels.

6. Besides the Chattrum Servants the following persons are also aided by the distribution.

1. Rudra Samaspana Acharri (This man brings an idol daily from his house and performs puja in the Chattrum, before the food is given to the Travellers.) — 1 Loaf of rice and the necessary articles. Daily.

2. Subbashastri — 2 Seers and the necessary articles — Do

3. Anjana Devashastri 1 Seer — do — do

Ananta Bhatta 2 Seers — do — do

except in the case of two of these, namely Subba Shastri and Neeraly Samaya, Canna Acharri, whose allowances have been ordered by the Chief Commissioner

+No 1 of 23 January 1858

and

No 173 of July 1865.

and the District Officers. Ge-
-nerally, there does not appear
to be any valid authority under
which this Expenditure is incurred,
save the verbal orders of some
old Guildars or Temple Trustees friends
or dependants.

7. No other Travellers but Brah-
-mins, and Goseyns are fed, and
this is done once a day. Their num-
ber as stated by the Mukuddy
and supported by his accounts,
is not less than 30 men daily.

8. In addition to the above charges
an allowance of 100 seers of rice
with the necessary articles is made
to the temples maintained worked
during their religious Annual
festivals, but the cost is shewn
in the accounts as 1200 men pro-
-vided on these dates at 2 seers per
head.

9. There is yet another charge

1. Karanam Curry - Town of Bangalore.
2. Kaki Vishwanatha Do
3. Ranganaikulu Do
4. Subbanayakulu - Chikka Talook
5. Venkatapuram - Kengeri Do

on the Institution, and that is the hospitality shown to such great persons as the Dewajis, Vyavaharaya and Attavadi Swamy when they went to Bangalore - They have to be entertained on a grand scale, and then bear= =ers and beads must be fed. This cost which is not for any day varies from 5£ to 30£ Rupees.

III. Income and Expenditure.

Establishments pay	17-7-5	Per annum
Diets and allowances	11-4-0	10. The Go=
Persons referred to in para 6	7-8-0	= vernment
Travellers referred to in para 7	84-8-0	
Allowances to Temples referred to in para 8.	3-28-0-0	Allows the
Persons referred to in para 9	*9-0-0	visitation
Total	157-11-5	Rupees 1331/15

*This is the average for 5 years.

Monthly, but the Expenditure, as shown in the Accounts Exceeds the income throughout the year, and the consequence is, that the Chairman is shut up for about a week in every month, so far as

as the finding is concerned.

IV. Remarks.

11. I visited the Chattanooga Hence, The Authority told me that the distribution period com= =menced to 3. P.M. and that not less than 30 men are fed daily. My first two visits were made a few minutes before that hour, and the last, at about 12 past 2. O'Clock - on the first occasion, I did not find a single person in the premises any food upon the Chattanooga The Authority tried to account for this, by stating that all the persons who took their meal had left, when I called on the second occasion on account of distributed at the Chattanooga, on account of the heavy rain at that time - I however still, have a strong suspicion that the persons who I found

there

when Simon pushing at the
Chuttimi, regarding the previous
days distribution of mail. There
were some mail to be Telegu
Brahmins from Chinigapk
of the class that would not
receive any aid from any Chut-
-timi. a take official of the Fiscal
Department, and the Fiji Police
who was on guard on the Truck
, close to the Chuttimi. These men
were in the Chuttimi the pre=
=vious day. The Telegu Brahmins
said that they did not to any
body telling that mail the pre=
=vious days, but the Fiji policeman
in dark 10 or 15 men Simon added
that this man appeared to be
doubtful about what he said
and stammered out his answers.
The Fiscal Department official
was not present at the previous

days

days distribution of cooked rice
be asked that on one occasion,
some days back, he sat down to
eat with about 15-20 men.
On the last occasion when 12
men and 3 children to whom
rice was distributed.

12. From the above circum-
-stances and from enquiries made,
I think that half of the number
asked by the Purbuddy, that is,
about 15 persons, may be fairly
taken as the average daily attend-
dance of strictly hard field labourers,
and that if the distribution of rice
is to be kept up, for daily half
of the present allowance might be
paid and some reduction might be
made in the establishment - such
unnecessary hangers on as the Kan-
-dal-jeaks, Mahtos and Purbuddy
Lamarpans Pehan might

be

the circumstances - But speaker
thinking might to be guided
over the Christmas Vacation
and on the distribution of
medals pu to schools benefit
Committee - Perhaps the Superintendent
will be visited to fill the Institution
of Inspectors from each district
Gentlemen, residing at Hartford, or Examiners the whole of
the Schools to some other
Institution when the charity
will be properly distributed
from disinterested motives -
and to retain the building
as a more central location for Trustees
meetings with a single fire or
Lamp to keep the place clean
Signed - Frederick Kapp
Supt. Public Instruction

Commissioners

fol 225

Bangalore Division
Superintendent's Office.
Bangalore 18th December 1872.

To,

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1622/58 of the 28th June 1872, requesting me to report what sum can be spared from the Moozrai allotment of this Division towards the grant of an endowment for the maintenance of Govindoo Chetty Chuttrum at Bangalore; and in reply, beg to submit the following remarks for Col. Meade's consideration.

2. Having consulted the Deputy Superintendents on the subject, they all state that no money can be spared for this purpose out of the Moozrai Funds allotted to their Districts respectively; and after examining the statements received from those Officers, I regret to say that this Division

is so poor in the matter of Moozrai allowances, that the available balance at the close of the year is too small to do more than suffice for necessary repairs, and the purchase of culinary utensils, in addition to the pay of the fixed Establishments and the current feeding charges, as well as to supply the inmates of the Lingerkhana at Bangalore, with cloths and Cumblies annually.

3. The assignments in other parts of the Province, made in ancient instances before Bangalore existed as a place of importance, are however very large, and were made when it was thought proper to support largely, places to the Westward, which were at that time nearer the then Capital. But Bangalore has increased in extent, population, traffic and importance, , whilst Mysore, Seringapatam, Mallavelly &c. are at a stand still, excepting at long intervals when pilgrims congregate at the Temples, for a few days; and I do not see why ,

there

these wealthy natives may not give up some small portion of their income in support of a valuable institution, such as that built by the late Govindoo Chetty, which is close to the Railway Terminus; which is not only built for the accommodation of all castes, but is greatly frequented by all classes, & which, moreover, is about to be so handsomely endowed by its public spirited Proprietor.

4. I would, therefore, advocate that the Chief Commissioner's Office should be asked to see if they cannot meet the requisite outlay out of the General Moorgai Savings of the Province.

5. With reference to the concluding portion of your letter under reply, I beg to state that no private institution in this Division has been supplemented from the Moorgai Funds. In the case of the Hebbagode Choultry in the Sarjapura Taluk, a sum of Rs. 6/- monthly for feeding [illegible]

is contributed out of the assignments
made to the Chubbrum at Bidadé
in the Hengérung Talook.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obt Servant.

Superintendent
Mandalay Division. 6

General - 1873

~~From~~

To the Superintendent
Kandiaroo Agency

Dated 7th Jan

Despatched 12th January

Received 16th

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 5608 } 1873
Govt. No. 169 }

In reply to this letter
dated the 18th Dec.
1872, forwards Extract
from a Diary prepared
by the Settler Wagner
to report on the
Circumstances of
Corporal Flatty's Death
this is referred to

Diary
4-10
7

Wagner's Diary

noted 17/1/73

G.5606
Genl. 169

For C

Assistant Asst Commr 1st Div
Camp Chittoor 7 Jany 1873.

To

The Superintendent
Rundrong Division

Sir

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 225 of the 18th December 1872 reporting that no money can be spared from the Grozroi Funds of the Rundrong Div. for an endowment for the maintenance of Mr. Govindoo Chetty's Chatram at Bangalore, I am directed by the Chief Commr to forward the accompanying extracts (Nos 4 to 7) from a memo. prepared in the Drafting Dept. of this office, and to request that you will be good enough to report on the circumstances of the Chatram therein referred to, and on its present condition. Also, if in your opinion, the transfer to Mr. Govindoo Chetty's Chatram of the whole or a portion of the allowance hitherto assigned to it would be productive of any inconvenience or hardship

2 The state of the Chatham and the manner in which the funds allotted to it have expended, should seem to state, be specially noticed

Thanking you

Yours truly

7/1/93 To Capture

No. 214.
Genl. G.

Mysore Chief Commr. Office
Nandidroog 16th April

To

The Commissioner of the
Nandidroog Division

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 285 of the 18th March 1873, submitting a report on the condition of the Govt. Anna Chuttrum in the Pettah of Bangalore, I am directed by the Offg. Chief Commr. to state as follows.

2 The two questions for disposal in this reference are (1) the amount of assistance to be given to Mr. Govind = chetty's new Chuttrum, and (2) the amount of assistance that shall be withdrawn from the Govt. Anna Chuttrum in the Pettah of Bangalore.

3 With regard to the first question, the Offg. Chief Commr. sanctions the yearly grant to Mr. Govindachetty's Chuttrum of the sum of Rupees 800 asked for by him, equivalent to the annual interest on the amount of Rupees 20,000 proposed to be invested by him in the 4 per cents. Such useful public spirited = conduct on the part of Mr. Govinda Chetty, deserves every encourage = ments. The money should be invested in Govt. Securities, and deposited in the hands of the ...

Dne ns
4-72
8

Dy Accountant General. The President of the Municipal Board should have control and should receive periodical accounts of expenditure. The money may well be invested in his name and the securities placed in the Govt Treasury.

4 As regards the second question, I am to observe that the Anna Chuttrum in the Pettah is a long established one, and Mr Gordon is unwilling at once to withdraw entirely the allowance heretofore given to it, though it is true that the allowance has been seemingly misapplied. The Offg Chief Commr considers that the amount of Rs 800 required for Mr Govinda Chetty's Chuttrum may be withdrawn, and that an effort should be made for the proper application in future of the remainder of the allowance in the Pettah Chuttrum in question. A Committee of active and respectable native gentlemen should be appointed to see that the remaining allowance shall be properly applied. Bona fide travellers should be fed and accommodated without regard to caste or creed. The present establishment should be revised, the Duttandoy

dismissed and useless servants removed. The block represented as in great disrepair in para 3 of Mr. Krishna Raja's Memo; submitted with your letter under reply should be removed, and the rest house proper kept in good order and it may be hoped that under an active Committee less abuse will exist. I am to add that these arrangements ~~may~~ should be tried for one year, and if the result be not satisfactory, the allowance may then be wholly withdrawn.—

J. 334
D 57.

13/X 10/4/13

Copy to Dy. Acctt. General for information

Dr. to the President Municipal Board Bangalore.

I have &c.

16/4

Offg. Secretary

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print for
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@ 16/4

1873

Government of Mysore.

General

To

The Commissioner of the
Nundidroog Division

Dated April 16th

Received

No 214
69

With reference to letter
No 285 of the 18th ~~instant~~ March
1873, conveys sanction to the
yearly money Endowment
of Rupees 800 to Mr. Govinda
Chetty's Chuttrum from the
Allowance of the Anna
Chuttrum in the Pettah of
Bangalore

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
16th April 1873.

No. 214.
Genl. 9.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
NANDIDROOG, *16th April* 1873.

To

THE OFFG. COMMISSIONER OF THE NANDIDROOG DIVISION.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 285 of the 18th March 1873, submitting a report on the condition of the Government Anna Chatram in the Péte of Bangalore, I am directed by the officiating Chief Commissioner to state as follows.

2. The two questions for disposal in this reference are—(1) the amount of assistance to be given to Mr. Govindu Chetti's new Chatram; and (2) the amount of assistance that shall be withdrawn from the Government Anna Chattram in the Pete of Bangalore.

3. With regard to the first question, the officiating Chief Commissioner sanctions the yearly grant to Mr. Góvindu Chetti's Chatram of the sum of Rs 800 asked for by him, equivalent to the annual interest on the amount of Rs. 20,000 proposed to be invested by him in the 4 per cents. Such useful public-spirited conduct on the part of Mr. Góvindu Chetti deserves every encouragement. The money should be invested in Government securities, and deposited in the hands of the Deputy Accountant General. The President of the Municipal Board should have control and should receive periodical accounts of expenditure. The money may well be invested in his name and the securities placed in the Government Treasury.

4. As regards the second question, I am to observe that the Anna Chatram in the Péte is a long established one, and Mr. Gordon is unwilling at once to withdraw entirely the allowance heretofore given to it, though it is true that the allowance has been seemingly misapplied. The officiating Chief Commissioner considers that the amount of Rs 800 required for Mr. Góvindu Chetti's Chatram may be withdrawn, and that an effort should be made for the ensuing year application in future of the remainder of the allowance in the Pete Chatram in question. A committee of active and respectable native gentlemen should be appointed to see that the remaining allowance shall be properly applied. *Bonâ fide* travellers should be fed and accommodated without regard to caste or creed. The present establishment should be revised, the Mutsaddi dismissed and useless servants removed. The block represented as in great disrepair in para 3 of Mr. Krishna Rájú's memo, submitted with your letter under reply, should be removed, and the rest house proper kept in good order; and it may be hoped that under an active committee less abuse will exist. I am to add that the arrangements should be tried for one year, and if the result be not satisfactory, the allowance may then be wholly withdrawn.

I have the honor to be
SIR,
Your most obedient Servant

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary

1873.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GENERAL.

To

THE OFFG. COMMISSIONER OF THE
BANDILLOOG DIVISION.

Dated. April 16th.
Despd 23d
Received
Regd 26th "

No 214.
G. 9.

With reference to letter No. 285 of the 18th March 1873, conveys sanction to the yearly money endowment of Rs. 200 to Mr. Góvindu Chetti's Chatram from the allowance of the Anna Chatram in the Péte of Bangalore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 16th April 1873.

From V. Góvindu Chetti, To Colonel R. J. Meade, C. S. I, Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, dated Bangalore, 18th March 1871.

I respectfully beg to bring the following to your kind consideration and support.

The want of a Chatram in the Cantonment of Bangalore has been very much felt by travellers.

This station getting more thickly populated and with a view to fill this want, I originally intended to erect a Chatram on a small scale in the heart of the Cantonment; but the extension of the Railway to Bangalore has induced me to build near to the Railway Station, and in order to suit the convenience of those who travel by train, I applied to the Mysore Government for a large piece of land near the Railway Station, which was granted to me, and on which the Chatram, which you kindly inspected on the 11th instant, has been constructed.

Owing to the prospect of this building being resorted to by great number of travellers, I was induced to construct it on a much larger scale than I originally intended.

The Chatram consists of four parts, as follows:—

No. 1.—Central portion, or Chatram proper for travellers, is built of granite dressed stones, and contains four spacious compartments and is intended for the accommodation of Hindús and Mahomedans.

No. 2.—Is a block intended for the use of indigent persons.

No. 3.—Block lies in front, which is intended as a dispensary.

No. 4.—Is an accommodation for the lower classes of the people (Pariahs, &c.)

All the above different parts of the Chatram is capable of accommodating about 1,000 travellers, and when the Mysore State Railway is opened, the building will no doubt be useful to a greater extent, as passengers both from Madras and Mysore will have to halt at Bangalore during the night.

You are aware that the building of the Chatram has been the channel by which from time immemorial wealthy natives of India have provided for the comfort of those in need of shelter and protection while on long and tedious journeys.

The benefits conferred by such have always been recognized by the ruling powers by endowing lands or money for the permanent necessary establishments for the buildings in question and for their up-keep. The outlay incurred in the construction of the Chatram is upwards of one lac of rupees.

A temple has also been built in the compound of the Chatram to answer the religious requirements of travellers, at an outlay of Rs. 10,000.

There are also nine stone built wells sunk within the compound of the Chatram; the water available in these wells is found wholesome, and is extremely used by numerous inhabitants of the Cantonment for drinking purposes.

It is my intention to provide food for twenty indigent persons daily.

On the occasion of your visit to the Chatram a gentleman of long experience having suggested the opening of a dispensary for the treatment of travellers, I duly appreciate the suggestion and intend opening this institution accordingly.

The cost of permanently maintaining the four departments of the Chatram efficiently will be about Rs. 220, as detailed in the statement attached; of this sum I beg to state, that I am prepared to endow the Chatram with sufficient funds to yield one half of the contemplated monthly cost.

I am extremely anxious to secure the permanence and full usefulness of the Chatram, and with a view to accomplish this, I respectfully solicit your kind generosity and aid by granting me a certain portion of good cultivated jódi land near Bangalore as a special case.

I take the liberty of stating that of all the Chatrams in this Province, there is none equally costly, spacious, and substantial as the one in question.

It was commenced in the year 1865, and has been carried on under my personal superintendence and completed in the present year.

Under the circumstances above mentioned, I humbly trust that as you have personally inspected the Chatram, and have had an opportunity of judging to what great extent, and in how many different ways the institution is intended to be of use to travellers, that it will not fail to merit your kind generosity and support, so that the permanency of its use to the public may be ensured.

I also beg to submit the plan of the Chatram for your kind inspection and reference.

Statement exhibiting the monthly Cost of the different Establishment of the Chatram.

No. 1.—Chatram Proper.

	Rs.	As.	P.
1 Mutsaddi or Overseer to supervise the management of the Chatram monthly	10	0	0
1 Mashálchi	6	0	0
2 Peons or watchmen	10	0	0
2 Sweepers	6	0	0
2 Scavengers	6	0	0
Oil for lights	15	0	0
Miscellaneous, &c	7	0	0
Total Rs.....	60	0	0

No. 2.—Feeding Establishment.

Monthly cost to feed 20 travellers	90	0	0
One Brahman cook and assistant..	10	0	0
Total Rs.....	100	0	0

No. 3.—Dispensary.

The Dispensary is intended exclusively for travellers. Monthly cost of country medicines, dieting and other sundries ..	35	0	0

No. 4.—Temple.

Monthly cost for one Brahman attendant to wait in the Temple and other requisites	25	0	0
Grand Total Rs.....	220	0	0

Rules for Travellers.

Travellers arriving in the Chatram will be provided with food only for three days, after which if they intend to remain longer, they are to feed themselves at their own expense.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Superintendent, Nandidroog Division, No. 677—26, G, dated Bangalore, 6th May 1871.

I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to forward to you the subjoined of an application from Góvindu Chetti relative to the Chatram recently constructed by him at this station, and to request you will be good enough to favor him with an expression of your opinion upon it. A * memorandum prepared in the Dafter Department of this office is also forwarded for perusal. Looking to the object of the grant solicited, an annual payment in cash might, in Colonel Meade's opinion, be preferable to a grant of land.

* In original, to be returned.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
16th April 1873.

From the Officiating Superintendent, Nandidroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General No. 45, dated Bangalore, 5th June 1871.

In returning the Dafter Memorandum and plan received with your letter No. 677—26 of 6th ultimo in connection with the application of V. Góvindu Chetti for land for the maintenance of the Chatram constructed by him at this station, I have the honor to state for the Chief Commissioner's information that although the public spirit and liberality of Mr. Góvindu Chetti, which is certainly of an exceptional character in these parts, might justify a special grant of cultivated land for the support of the Chatram; yet the object in view would probably be better attained by a yearly contribution in money, which would obviate the risk of any injury to the charity from failure of crops or future bad management of the land or its proceeds.

2. An alienation of rent-paying lands has been the customary reward of eminent service to the State, in the shape of a Jahagír. But the present case is of course different, being in the nature of a grant-in-aid to support a very useful public charity.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Official Memorandum, No. 3748—794, G, dated Bangalore, 27th October 1871.

In reply to his petition of the 18th March last, soliciting a grant of land yielding Rs. 1,320 annually for the maintenance of the Chatram constructed by him at Bangalore, Góvindu Chetti is informed that having given full consideration to the subject, the Chief Commissioner regrets that he is unable to accede to his request. The orders issued in 1846 regarding the endowment of Chatrams, limited the grant in such cases to land yielding 30 pagodas or Rs. 87; but shortly before his retirement, Mr. Bowring pronounced these orders obsolete, and recorded his opinion that such grants would not be made in future, except in very special instances. Further, it was long since laid down that applications for endowments of Chatrams must be made previous to the commencement of the building, whereas in the present instance no such application was made till after its completion,—the fact appearing to the Chief Commissioner to be that the public-spirited originator of the work as well as the present applicant till recently had no intention of soliciting Government aid towards its support.

The Chief Commissioner regards the work as most commendable, and Góvindu Chetti deserves the acknowledgments of Government for its completion; but it is one of private charity, for the endowment of which the Government cannot undertake to make special provision, however meritorious it may be.

While therefore the Chief Commissioner is unable to sanction the grant applied for, he will be prepared, if such should be desired, to authorize the grant of land yielding 30 pagodas annually, as an endowment to the Chatram, notwithstanding that the application will not be in conformity with the existing rules on the subject.

It is possible that the Municipality may be disposed to assign a grant-in-aid towards its maintenance.

The plan is herewith returned.

From V. Góvindu Chetti, To Colonel R. J. Meade, C. S. I, Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, dated Bangalore, 28th May 1873.

I beg to be pardoned for again soliciting permission to address you on the subject of my petition of the 18th March 1871, and the Official Memorandum No. 3748—794 of the 27th October 1871, in reply thereto.

2. The Government of Mysore have at all times encouraged the promotion of works of public utility by private individuals, and have, under the several past administrations, invariably given some mark of its approval in such matters.

3. During the administration of the country by His Highness the late Mahárája, he has granted many villages as ináms and sarvamánya villages, also jahagírs for chatrams temples and wells built by private individuals; and I would especially submit that Rámasámi Modaliar, the servant of the Honorable Mr. Cole, was granted the Jahagír of Sivansamudram, and the title of "Janópakára Karta," for having built a bridge over the Kávéri at the above place.

4. Since the assumption of the Province under British management, and during the late Sir Mark Cubbon's long and successful administration, the erection of Chatrams, guntas or wells for drinking water, and planting of tópes by private individuals, were directly encouraged by grants of land, as endowments, free of taxation or in jódi tenure, to the extent of 30 pagodas per annum for such works when they were reckoned to involve an outlay of only 500 Rs., and a maintenance of not more than 6 Rs. per mensem. But in numerous instances, large grants of land, not only of waste, but of cultivated wet and dry lands, as well as money allowances from the Muzaráyi Department, have been given, and I may here mention the names of some of the recipients, *viz.*, Gundó Pant, late Head Sheristadar of the Bangalore Division, Venkat Rao, late Native Assistant Commissioner; Narasaiya, late Kadím Munsiff, Bakshi Narasappa, Subba Rao Dásar and others, all of whom were treated as persons falling under exceptional cases, and yet among these the largest outlay by one individual, *viz.*, Bakshi Narasappa, was estimated at 7,000 Rs.

5. The particulars connected with the extensive Chatram built by me for all classes of natives, with its nine wells of drinking water and a temple, having already been submitted in my petition of the 18th March 1871, I do not wish to take up your honor's valuable time by any recapitulation thereof.

6. The utility of my Chatram to all classes of native travellers, and the immense service to the poorer resident classes, especially of the wells, during the great scarcity for water which occurs regularly every three months in the year, are facts well known to the local authorities. And as Bangalore has been the seat of the Government now for more than 40 years, during which the town and population have increased very largely, I trust it will be evident to your honor, on a consideration of all the circumstances of the case, that the Chatram in question, with all its appliances, is really a work of public utility and supplies an actual want of great importance to the native community, both travellers and residents.

7. Your honor has been pleased, in the official memorandum alluded to above, to state that you would authorize the grant of land yielding 30 pagodas annually as an endowment to the Chatram. At the same time your honor has been further pleased to suggest that the Municipality may be disposed to assign a grant-in-aid towards its maintenance.

8. The grant of land yielding 30 pagodas annually would, I submit, be totally inadequate to meet the maintenance of the Chatram, and the Municipality, of which I once had the honor of being a member, have not enough funds to carry out their sanitary and other projects.

9. I beg to submit that I did obtain the sanction of Government previously to beginning the erection of the Chatram, also applied for an endowment of land to the extent of C. pagodas 60—0—0, which latter Major Hamilton promised to recommend for sanction on the completion of the Chatram. Three original documents in support of the above facts are herewith submitted. And the grounds on which I asked for so small an endowment as land of C. pagodas 60, were that it was my intention to spend only 50,000 rupees on the building and to endow it with 50,000 rupees; but having enlarged and improved the original plan and sunk so many wells and built a temple, the whole sum set apart of Rs. 1,00,000 was spent, though the utmost economy and care were used by me personally in rendering the building substantial and complete.

10. My great anxiety is now to render the institution one of permanent benefit to the native public, so that after it pleases God to remove me from this life, the Chatram may, I trust for many years to come, prove a shelter to travellers, to the homeless and to the needy of all castes and creeds. But this permanency can only be ensured, under the existing state of things, by the Government being pleased to take some direct interest in the maintenance of the institution.

11. In my petition of the 18th March 1871, I submitted a detailed statement shewing that the up-keep of the Chatram and temple would require a monthly expenditure of Rs. 220—0—0 or Rs. 2,640 per annum. This sum embraced the expense of a dispensary, for which however it may be considered there is no necessity, owing to there already being an extensive Civil Dispensary in the Cantonment as well as at the Péte. Cancelling the proposed dispensary and reducing the number of indigent persons fed daily at the Chatram from 20 to 15, according to the subjoined details, the up-keep of the Chatram will be reduced to Rs. 138—5—4 monthly, or Rs. 1,600—0—0 per annum, exclusive of the temple.

DETAILS.

No. 1.—Chatram Proper.

	Rs.	As.	P.
1. Mutsaddi	10	0	0
1. Mashálchi	6	0	0
2. Peons or watchmen	10	0	0
2. Sweepers	6	0	0
2. Scavengers	6	0	0
Oil for lights	15	0	0
Miscellaneous	7	13	4
Monthly Rs....	60	13	4

No. 2.—Feeding Establishment.

Food for 15 travellers at 4½ Rs. per month ..	67	8	0
One cook	10	0	0
Per Month Rs....	138	5	4

12. I now very respectfully beg to propose to lodge with the Government the sum of Rs. 20,000, which, invested in Her Majesty's Indian Government Loan of 4 per cent, will yield 800 Rs per annum, and I pray this may be supplemented by a money grant from the Mysore Government from the Muzaráyi Department or other Imperial Charitable Funds of 800 Rs. annually, subject to the supervision of the District Officer, to whom I and my successors will render true and faithful accounts monthly of all the proceedings in connection with the Chatram.

13. With reference to the temple which, as you know, is a matter of religious veneration, so sacred to every Hindu, I pray you will be pleased as in the case of the temple erected by Bakshi Narasappa at Mysore, but to a comparatively limited extent, to grant it a small *tasdík* from the Muzaráyi funds, of even twenty pagodas a year, and I shall personally give an endowment to perpetuate its further and fuller maintenance.

14. In conclusion, I earnestly entreat your honor will take my prayers herein contained into favorable consideration and confer, not so much on myself personally, but on the thousands of the native community who will now and hereafter benefit by it, the liberality and kindness of a Government which has always been ready to extend its generosity towards any project, having for its end the welfare and comfort of its numerous and loyal subjects.

From the Superintendent of the Nandidroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General No. 76, dated Bangalore, 19th June 1872.

With reference to previous correspondence ending with your docket No. 3749—817 of 27th October 1871, I have the honor to state that, on receipt of the enclosed communication, I inspected a few days since the Chatram of Mr. Góvindu Chetti, and am of opinion, that the building, wells, &c., must have cost a very large sum of money.

2. The Chatram is most substantially built throughout, and apparently the best material procurable has been used. It is constructed to accommodate all classes of travellers, and there were many people in the building when I visited it.

3. Mr. Góvindu Chetti's offer is an unusually liberal and generous one. It is very rarely indeed that any native merchant will alienate in aid of any charitable institution such a large sum of ready money permanently, in a lump sum, during his life time, however much he may spend month by month in gradually raising a Chatram or a temple; and I am therefore of opinion, that this act of liberality should receive some response from the Local Government, and that the offer and request should be given the most favorable consideration that may be practicable by the Chief Commissioner.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 16th April 1873.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Superintendent, Nandidroog Division, General No. 1622—58, dated Bangalore, 28th June 1872.

Referring to your letter No. 76 of the 19th instant, submitting a communication from Mr. Góvindu Chetti of Bangalore, soliciting an endowment towards the maintenance of his Chatram, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to enquire what sum can, in your opinion, be spared for this purpose from the Muzaráyi allotment for your Division, and if any such assignments have, in other similar instances, been made therefor.

From the Superintendent of the Nandidroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General No. 225, dated Bangalore, 18th December 1872.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1622—58 of the 28th June 1872, requesting me to report what sum can be spared from the Muzaráyi allotment of this Division towards the grant of an endowment for the maintenance of Góvindu Chetti's Chatram at Bangalore; and in reply I beg to submit the following remarks for Colonel Meade's consideration.

2. Having consulted the Deputy Superintendents on the subject, they all state that no money can be spared for this purpose out of the Muzaráyi funds allotted to their Districts respectively; and after examining the statements received from those officers, I regret to say that this Division is so poor in the matter of Muzaráyi allowances, that the available balance at the close of the year is too small to do more than suffice for necessary repairs and the purchase of culinary utensils, in addition to the pay of the fixed establishments and the current feeding charges, as well as to supply the inmates of the Langar Khána at Bangalore, with cloths and cumblies annually.

3. The assignments in other parts of the Province, made in most instances before Bangalore existed as a place of importance, are however very large, and were made when it was thought proper to support largely places to the westward, which were at that time nearer the then capital. But Bangalore has increased in extent, population, traffic and importance, whilst Mysore, Nanjanagúdu, Mélkóte, &c., &c., are at a stand-still, excepting at long intervals when pilgrims congregate at the temples for a few days; and I do not see why these wealthy establishments should not give up some small portion of their income in support of a valuable institution, such as that built by Mr. Góvindu Chetti, which is close to the Railway Terminus, which is not only built for the accommodation of all castes, but is greatly frequented by all classes, and which, moreover, is about to be so handsomely endowed by its public-spirited proprietor.

4. I would, therefore, advocate that the Chief Commissioner's Dafter should be asked to see if they cannot meet the requisite outlay out of the general Muzaráyi savings of the Province.

5. With reference to the concluding portion of your letter under reply, I beg to state that no private institution in this Division has been supplemented from the Muzaráyi funds. In the case of the Hebbagóde Chatram in the Sarjápura Talook, a sum of Rs. 6 monthly for feeding expenses is contributed out of the assignments made to the Chatram at Bidadi in the Kengéri Talook.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Superintendent of the Nandidroog Division, No. 5608—169, G, dated Camp Shikáripura, 7th January 1873.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 225, dated the 18th December 1872, reporting that no money can be spared from the Muzaráyi funds of the Nandidroog Division, for an endowment for the maintenance of Mr. Góvindu Chetti's Chatram at Bangalore, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to forward the accompanying extracts (paras 4 to 7) from a memo prepared in the Dafter Department of this office, and to request that you will be good enough to report on the circumstances of the Chatram therein referred to, and on its present condition, also, if in your opinion, the transfer to Mr. Góvindu Chetti's Chatram of the whole or a portion of the allowance hitherto assigned to it would be productive of any inconvenience or hardship.

2. The state of the Chatram and the manner in which the funds allotted to it are expended should, I am to state, be specially noticed.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
16th April 1873.

From the Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. G, 285, dated Bangaloie, 18th March 1873.

With reference to your letter No. 5608—169 of 7th January last, I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's perusal, copy of a Memorandum drawn up by Mr. Krishna Raju, together with copy of Mr. Ricketts' remarks* thereon. These communications refer to the condition, &c., of the Government Anna Chatram in the Péte of Bangalore.

* No 1237 of the 6th March 1873.

2. Under the circumstances represented, I am of opinion, that the best thing to do will be to transfer the bulk of the money now allotted to the Chatram to the more useful one built by Mr. Góvindu Chetti, and place the building in the Péte with its establishment under the control of the Municipality, with a view to its being kept up as a rest house.

3. The amount of Rs. 1,377—12—0 as noted in the margin will be available for transfer to Mr. Góvindu Chetti's Chatram, which will more than balance on the part of the Government the splendid endowment made by Mr. Góvindu Chetti himself.

Present feeding expenses ...	1,353	12	0
Add Gollar's pay at Rs. 2 per month, whose services may be dispensed with ...	24	0	0
Total ..	1,377	12	0
Mutsaddi	60	0	0
Cook	43	8	0
Waterman	43	8	0
Gandhákshita	14	4	0
Sweeper	24	5	0
Total	185	9	0
Grand Total	1,563	5	0

4. If however the Chief Commissioner wishes it, an even sum of Rs. 1,200 may be transferred to the Railway Chatram of Mr. Góvindu Chetti, and the balance can accumulate for outlay on occasions when Gurús and their followers put up at the Chatram, or to provide for the contributions to the temples referred to in Mr. Krishna Ráju's Memorandum.

5. From all that I have heard, taken in conjunction with the latter portion of Mr. Krishna Ráju's report, it is clear to me that the people who are fed at the Chatram are rarely mendicants, and in all probability belong to a class not in want of aid at all, and it seems nearly certain that the Mutsaddi's place is worth considerably more than Rs. 5 per mensem with such a large feeding allowance passing through his hands.

6. If the Chief Commissioner is pleased to sanction this transfer of allowance, to be added to the maintenance fund or endowment money of Mr. Góvindu Chetti's Chatram, I would propose for Colonel Meade's consideration that trustees for the supervision of all matters connected with the establishment should be appointed, of whom Mr. Góvindu Chetti should be one, and that these trustees should lay their accounts monthly before the Municipal Board, the President of the said Board to have (*ex officio*) general control over the institution.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, To the Commissioner, Nandidroog Division, No. 1237, dated 5th March 1873.

I have the honor to acknowledge your docket No. 1038, dated 28th January, and to submit copy of a memo received from Mr. Krishna Ráju, embodying the report called for regarding the Government Anna Chatram at Bangalore.

2. With reference to the concluding para of the memo, I would observe that I incline to the opinion that whether conducted by native gentlemen or Government servants, there will always be a tendency to abuses creeping in as regards the feeding allowance. Such charitable feeding has further a degrading tendency as regards the recipients, and encourages paupers and mendicants who might otherwise stop

at home, to travel and perhaps disseminate disease. The boon to *bonâ fide* travellers would be great if such buildings were merely kept up as rest houses with a competent establishment attached, such as cook, sweeper and waterman.

3. It is a question whether it is desirable to make allowances of rice to other temples (*vide* para 8 of the report), and as regards the hospitability to be shewn to great Gurús and their followers, it might be met by special sanction.

MEMO.

I.—Building.

The Bangalore Chatram appears to have been originally located near the Lascar's Lines. About 70 years ago it appears to have been removed to its present place. In 1871 the main part of the building or the Chatram proper was renewed at a cost of Rs. 5,500.

2. The building consists of two separate blocks. The Chatram proper, where travellers rest, is a solid masonry structure, resting on foundations said to have been laid at a depth of about 5 or 6 feet. The roof consists of split sienite slabs, pointed with fine mortar, and is supported on stone pilasters throughout. The outer ones are encased in a burnt brick wall with chunam plastering on the exterior. The inner cross walls are of rawbricks. The building is in fair order, except a little leakage here and there, through the interstices, between the slabs forming the flag roof, and may last for a long time to come. The dimensions are about 118 by 112 feet, and the accommodation is ample for 150 men.

3. The other block consists of the out houses, *viz.*, rooms for cooking, eating and washing purposes and for stores. One of the store rooms is utterly useless, the roof having sunk in last year. The whole of this block consists of common mud roofed buildings which are fast going to decay and can hardly stand a couple of heavy monsoons.

II.—Establishment.

4. The permanent establishment consists of—

1	Mutsadd'on	..	Rs.	5	0	0 per mensem.
1	Cook at	..	„	3	10	0 „
1	Waterman	..	„	3	10	0 „
1	Gandhákshté (sandal-paste maker).		„	1	3	0 „
1	Gollar on	..	„	2	0	0 „
1	Sweeper .. .	..	„	2	0	5 „
		Total Rs.		17	7	5

5. Each servant in addition to his salary is allowed daily a seer of rice and the necessary articles, with the exception of the sweeper, who gets only the remnants that may be left in the cooking vessels.

6. Besides the Chatram servants the following persons are also aided by the institution :—

1. Naivédya Samarpana Achári (This man brings an idol daily from his house and performs púja in the Chatram, before the food is given to the travellers.)	1	Seer of rice and the necessary articles.	daily.
2. Subbá Shástri	2	do	do
3. Anjana Dévashástri	1	do	do
4. Ananta Bhatta	2	do	do

Except in the case of two of these, namely, Subbá Shástri and the Naivédya Samarpana Achári, whose allowances have been ordered by the Chief Commissioner and the District Officers respectively, there does not appear to be any valid authority under which this expenditure is incurred, save the verbal orders of some old Amildars or Fauzdars who wanted to favor their relatives, friends or dependants.

No. 1, dated 23rd January 1858.
No. 173, dated July 1865.

7. No other travellers but Brahmans and Gósáyís are fed and this is done once a day. Their number as stated by the mutsaddi and supported by his accounts is not less than 30 men daily.

8. In addition to the above charges an allowance of 100 seers of rice with the necessary articles is made to the temples marginally noted during their respective annual festivals; but the cost is shewn in the accounts as if 200 men were fed on these date sat ½ seer per head.

1. Narasimhaswámi, Town of Bangalore.
2. Kási Visvésvara, do
3. Rangáswámi, do
4. Bannérghatti, Anekallu Talook.
5. Vasantapura, Kengéri do

9. There is yet another charge on the institution, and that is, the hospitality shewn to such great Gurús as the Srıngéri, Vyásaráya and Uttrádi Swámis when they vist Bangalore. They have to be entertained on a grand scale, and their followers and beasts must be fed. This cost, which is but for one day, varies from 50 to 300 Rupees.

III.—Income and Expenditure.

10. The Government allows the institution Rs. 130—4—5 monthly; but the expenditure, as shewn in the accounts, exceeds the income throughout the year, and the consequence is, that the Chatram is shut up for about a week in every month, as far as the feeding is concerned.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment's pay	17	7	5
Do rice allowance	11	4	0
Persons referred to in para 6 .	7½	8	0
Travellers referred to in para 7	84	8	0
Allowances to Temples referred to in para 8 .	28	0	0
Persons referred to in para 9 ..	9	0	0
Total Rs ...	157	11	5

This is the average for 5 years.

IV.—Remarks.

11. I visited the Chatram thrice, the Mutsaddi told me that the distribution of food continues to 3 P. M. and that not less than 30 men are fed daily. My first two visits were made a few minutes before that hour, and the last, at about half past 2 o clock. On the first occasion I did not find a single traveller who received any food from the Chatram The Mutsaddi tried to account for this, by stating that all the travellers who took their meals had left; when I called on the second occasion, no meals were distributed at the Chatram, on account of the festival at Vasantapura, *vide* para 8 of this memo; but I examined the persons whom I found resting at the Chatram, regarding the previous day's distribution of meals. There were some well-to-do Telugu Brahmans from Shimoga, of the class that would not receive any aid from any Chatram, a late official of the Inám Department, and the Police peon who was on guard on the tank close to the Chatram. These men were in the Chatram the previous day. The Telugu Brahmans said that they did not see any body taking their meals the previous day; but the Police peon thought he saw 10 or 15 men; I must add that this man appeared to be doubtful about what he said and stammered out his answers. The Inám Department official was not present at the previous day's distribution of meals; but he stated that on one occasion, some days back, he sat down to eat with about 15 or 20 men. On the last occasion I saw 12 men and 3 children to whom rice, &c., was distributed.

12. From the above circumstances and from enquiries made, I think that half of the number stated by the Mutsaddi, that is, about 15 persons, may be fairly taken as the average daily attendance of strictly *bonâ fide* travellers, and that if the distribution of meals is to be kept up, probably half of the present allowance might suffice and some reduction might be made in the establishment. Such unnecessary hangers-on as the sandal-paste maker and Névédya Samarpana Achári might be dispensed with. But greater scrutiny ought to be exercised over the Chatram servants and in the distribution of meals, &c, to strictly *bonâ fide* travellers. Perhaps the best plan will be either to place the institution under one, or a committee of respectable private native gentlemen residing at the Pété, or transfer the whole of the allowance to some other institution where the charity will be probably distributed from disinterested motives, and to retain the building as a mere rest-house for travellers, with a single peon or sweeper, to keep the place clean.